

# THE FAIR PLAY.

S. HENRY SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.  
STE. GENEVIEVE, - MISSOURI.

## WIT AND WISDOM.

A GENTLE lady alluded to her female ancestor as Lady Eve, *nee* Rib. THERE comes an hour when even the man who has a pair of boots bet on election must break down for want of sleep, and drag himself homeward to meet his loving wife.

It is gratifying at this time for the owner of an ulster overcoat to discover that his wife has been using it all summer as a wrapper to protect the family cook-stove from the heat.

A LITTLE girl, four years old, created a ripple by remarking to the teacher of her Sunday-school class: "Our dog's dead. I bet the angels was scared when they saw him coming up the walk. He is cross to strangers."

If you have any old cracked pottery in the house, don't throw it over the back fence into your neighbor's yard. Save it, and a hundred years hence it will be worth more than fifty times as much as now. The battered teapot your great grandmother threw away would be worth \$10 now. There seems to be a mania for every thing that is old—except old maids.—*Norristown Herald.*

THESE are the nights that the single unfortunate, with feeble circulations, takes a jug of hot water with him or her, as the case may be, and puts the chilly toe and the frosty heel thereon, and the cork comes out, and the voice of wrath is heard in the still watches of the night, and a small, still voice is heard asking, "Why don't you get married?"

A BICKERING pair of Quakers were lately heard in high controversy, the husband exclaiming: "I am determined to have one quiet week with thee!" "But how wilt thou be able to get it?" said the taunting spouse, in that sort of reiteration which married ladies so provokingly indulge in. "I will keep thee a week after thou art dead," was the Quaker's rejoinder.

EDITH (that dreadful young flirt)—"Do you know, coz, I think I shall marry!" Cousin (with designs in that quarter himself)—"Really? You amaze me! Soon?" Edith—"Well, perhaps in a month or two." Cousin—"And may I ask the name of the happy man?" Edith—"The what?" Cousin—"The man, the—er—what is it?—the intended?" Edith—"Ah, by the way—yes—I must begin to think of that, too, hasn't I?"

THE following is a passage from a letter used as evidence in a San Francisco breach-of-promise suit: "If one atom of the deep, deep love I feel for you is scattered throughout the whole world, I could stake my life it will fill, if allowed to do so, the entire human race, and thence will derive the word commonly used as love. Good-by, my dearest dear. Yours till death and beyond it and eternity." The writer was asked what he meant by such language, and he replied, "Oh, I couldn't reasonably be expected to explain such stuff."

## Swimming Among the Aborigines.

Catlin states that the mode of swimming among the Mandans, as well as among most of the other tribes, is quite different from that practiced in those parts of the civilized world which he had visited, and alleges that much of the fatigue and strain upon the breast and spine are avoided, and the strength and breath preserved much longer than by the usual mode of natation. He observes, "The Indian, instead of parting his hands simultaneously under the chin, and making the stroke outward in a horizontal direction, causing thereby a serious strain upon the chest, throws his body alternately upon the left and the right side, raising one arm entirely above the water, and reaching as far forward as he can, to dip it, while the whole weight and force are spent upon the one that is passing under him, and, like a paddle, propelling him along. Whilst this arm is making a half-circle, and being raised out of the water behind him, the opposite arm is describing a similar arch in the air over his head, to be dipped in the water as far as he can reach before him, with the hand turned under, forming a sort of bucket, to set most effectively as it passes in its turn underneath him. By this bold and powerful mode of swimming, which may want the grace that many would wish to see, I am quite sure, from the experience I have had, that much of the fatigue and strain upon the breast and spine are avoided, and that a man will preserve his strength and breath much longer in this alternate and rolling motion than he can in the usual mode of swimming in the polished world."—*Boston Transcript.*

# MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The Governor has issued the following Thanksgiving Proclamation:

STATE OF MISSOURI,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Since the people of the State have been more than ordinarily blessed in the past year with health and plenty, harmony, good will and comfort, and have made progress in increasing and extending the elements which constitute the power and strength of a great and prosperous commonwealth, it would seem to be their duty to manifest in some appropriate form and at some suitable time their gratitude to the Great Giver of all good for those blessings. Therefore, I, Charles H. Hardin, Governor of the State of Missouri, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 3d day of November, 1876, as a day of Thanksgiving; and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that on this day the people abstain from their usual employments, and by religious exercises and other good works manifest a grateful sense of the same and invoke the Divine will for a continuance of these and such other blessings as may promote their happiness and His glory among the people.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Missouri to be affixed. Done at the City of Jefferson, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1876.  
C. H. HARDIN.

By the Governor:  
MICHAEL K. MCGRATH, Secretary of State.

**Andrain County.**  
The daughter of B. F. Ellis, who resides near Concord, died not long ago from the effects of corrosive sublimate, taken by mistake for quinine. Since then her brother has become insane from grief and been sent to the Fulton Asylum.

**Buchanan County.**  
The return of the Assessor of the Census of Buchanan County shows the population of St. Joseph to be 23,069—an increase over the United States census of 1870 of 3,534. Total population of county, 38,165; increase over 1870, 3,056.

A. J. Lewis, a wealthy farmer near Bloomington, was taken to St. Joe on the 16th, with Lucinda Lewis, and both were arranged for adultery. They pleaded guilty, and he was fined \$50 and she \$5. They were married several years ago, and afterwards divorced. Subsequently Lewis married another woman. Later he separated from his wife, took Lucinda back again, and they have lived in adultery ever since.

**Callaway County.**  
Recently at Reform a man by the name of Thomas J. Maddox, the owner and operator of a large mill at that place, was instantly killed by being thrown upon the saw. The unfortunate man was cut completely into pieces, the saw entering his side and passing through and out upon the other, clipping off an arm and tearing a leg nearly off before he could be rescued. The poor man did not know the means of his death, and the only words, it is said, to which he gave utterance were "O, Lord!" and these too after he had been torn to pieces.

**Cass County.**  
Mr. A. Hinckman, of Pleasant Hill, arrived at home a few days since from a trading trip to Texas. He recounts his experience with robbers in Texas, on Saturday night, Oct. 28. He started that night at 7 o'clock with four very fine horses to pasture, eleven miles distant on South Bosque, and was met by five robbers, who were on foot, but had just dismounted. They called to him to throw up his hands, which he did with a revolver in each, and commenced firing on them. He saw two fall head foremost, and heard a third cry out that he was wounded. One of Hinckman's horses was shot, and he then used the horse as a breastwork, firing twelve times, and putting the three to flight. Hinckman received seven wounds in the body, none dangerous, and thirteen in his clothes. He is now doing well.

**Cole County.**  
The next session of the Missouri State Teachers' Association will be held in the United States Court room in Jefferson City, December 26, 27 and 28, 1876.

**Cooper County.**  
A fire at Booneville, on the 13th, destroyed the dwelling of Mr. Leibert. Loss, \$1,000.

**Jackson County.**  
Two lads, John Thurgood and James Brown, were drowned a short distance below Independence, on the 12th, by the upsetting of a skiff.

The evening of the 10th, near Independence, Henry Eisenhouse, a one-armed German, was thrown from his wagon upon a stone culvert, and his forehead cut most horribly, just over the right eye. One of his ears was also almost cut off.

Mrs. J. H. Coomber attempted to commit suicide at Kansas City, on the 17th, the cause being depression of spirits. She is still living.

**Lafayette County.**

Near Napoleon, on the 14th, Jas. Sprague, aged 18 years, when going to the woods to chop cordwood, with an ax on his shoulders, slipped and fell on the ax, cutting a ghastly hole in his right side. He managed to crawl back home and a surgeon was summoned, who dressed the wound and pronounced it of a very dangerous character.

**Pettis County.**  
Henry P. Hoss, of Dresden, who recently killed Capt. St. Clair, at Tie Siding, Wyoming, was captured at Ottawa, Kansas, a few days ago, as he was making his way East. It is now said the shooting was done over a game of cards.

**St. Louis.**  
Herman Sieger, aged 50 years, was killed on the 16th by a runaway horse belonging to Dr. W. Wishman.

Mrs. Frederick Bauer, of 2303 South Seventh Street, let fall a lighted gasoline lamp on the 17th. Her dress took fire, and the woman was so badly burned that she died within a few hours.

The body of Fred Heager, whose family resides on the corner of Iowa Avenue and Cherokee Street, was found in a pond near his residence on the 17th. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

THE immense mass of solid concrete being built by the Government for the protection of the Falls of St. Anthony will be 1,875 feet long, 40 feet high, 7 thick at the base, and four at the top.

## Something About Glass Eyes.

A novel exhibit in the German section of the Exposition Main Building is a large collection of artificial eyes representing all sizes and shapes, from the pale blue to the black and gray. A careful examination fails to discover any that are green, thus setting at rest forever the conundrum, "Do you see any green in my eye?" For it follows if there are any green eyes among the people they would have found their counterpart in the artificial. Judging from the large stock of eyes on exhibition, the business must be a good one in the Old World. Taking it for granted that one person in every 5,000 in the Centennial is the possessor of a glass eye, the number thus far would amount to an army of about 1,000. The eyes on exhibition are gotten up in new style, and could hardly be distinguished from the original when placed in the socket were it not that they keep up a continual stare. They are made up of a light, durable material, and considerable skill has been exemplified in their preparation. Eyes are divided into quite a number of classes, and among them are laughing eyes. These generally consist of a light-blue iris with radiating white lines, and the iris seems to dance around in the aqueous fluid. Then there are languid eyes, piercing eyes, dull, heavy-looking eyes, and bright, sparkling eyes, all of which have their counterpart in the human race. As a mere piece of mechanism the world nowhere furnishes such a beautiful and complex piece of machinery in so small a space as the human eye, and as an optical instrument it is perfect beyond imitation. It is bad enough when an individual loses both of these instruments; but there is comfort in the fact that when one is gone the hand of the optician has made another, which, while it can not give sight, yet it can help to restore marred beauty.—*Chicago Journal.*

## Price of Food in Old Times.

Amid the never-ending comments on the high price of provisions, it is difficult for us to realize the fact that a time existed in Britain's history when wheat, as food for one hundred for a whole day, was worth only a shilling, and the average price of sheep four pence. In the reign of Henry I. the price of wine was raised to six pence a quart for red and eight pence a quart for white, in order that the sellers might be enabled to live by it. When wheat was at six shillings a quarter (eight bushels), the farthing loaf was to be equal in weight to twenty-four ounces if made of the whole grain, and to sixteen ounces if consisting solely of white. And when wheat was only one shilling and six pence per quarter, as it sometimes was, the farthing white loaf was to contain sixty-four ounces, and the whole grain ninety-six. Think of purchasing a six-penny loaf of good wheaten bread for a farthing! In the nineteenth year of the reign of Edward I. the price of provisions of the City of London was fixed by the Common Council at a tariff by which two pullets were sold at three half-pence, a partridge or two woodcocks for the same, while a fat lamb was to be six pence from Christmas to Shrove-tide, and the rest of the year four pence. In the fourteenth century Parliament fixed the price of a fat ox at 48 shillings, a shorn sheep at five shillings, two dozen eggs at three pence, and the best wine at 20 shillings per tun. An act of Parliament, passed in 1533, settled the value of beef and pork at a half-penny per pound, and veal at three farthings.—*English Magazine.*

## Theory of Luminous Flames.

Dr. Kari Heumann considers the circumstances that a gas-flame does not actually touch the edge of the burner, nor a candle-flame the summit of the wick, and that a flame never comes in close contact with a cold body, are due to the fact that heat is conducted away by the solid body. The flame-gases are cooled for a certain distance below their ignition point, and the flame is consequently extinguished within this region. The distance between a gas-flame and the burner is considerably increased if the inflammable gas or vapor streams out under a high pressure, or is mixed with a large amount of some non-inflammable gas.—*Mining Journal.*

THE itinerant composer called "The Pilgrim" has reached Eureka, Cal. He has traveled a foot all over the United States and its Territories, never stopping more than a week in any town. When he reaches a place containing a printing office he generally "subs" a few days until he earns a few dollars, and then resumes his wanderings.

## THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Compiled from Returns Received up to Nov. 13.]

SENATE.

The terms of sixty-six senators expire in March next, and their successors have been, or will be elected as follows:

State.	Senator whose term expires.	Senator or Legislature elected.
Alabama.....	Goldthwaite	Democratic.
Arkansas.....	Clayton	Democratic.
California.....	Stanford	Republican (2).
Colorado.....	Wheeler	Democratic.
Connecticut.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Delaware.....	Harvey	Republican.
Florida.....	Wright	Republican.
Georgia.....	Wheeler	Democratic.
Idaho.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Illinois.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Iowa.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Kansas.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Kentucky.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Louisiana.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Maine.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Massachusetts.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Michigan.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Minnesota.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Mississippi.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Missouri.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Montana.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Nebraska.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Nevada.....	Wheeler	Republican.
New Hampshire.....	Wheeler	Republican.
New Jersey.....	Wheeler	Republican.
New York.....	Wheeler	Republican.
North Carolina.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Ohio.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Oregon.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Pennsylvania.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Rhode Island.....	Wheeler	Republican.
South Carolina.....	Wheeler	Republican.
South Dakota.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Tennessee.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Texas.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Vermont.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Virginia.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Washington.....	Wheeler	Republican.
West Virginia.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Wisconsin.....	Wheeler	Republican.
Wyoming.....	Wheeler	Republican.

RECAPITULATION.  
The Senators holding over number: Republican, 27; Democratic, 19. The new Senate will stand: Republican, 49; Democratic, 42; doubtful, 3; vacancy (Louisiana), 1; total, 95.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Democrats in Italics; Republicans in Roman; re-elected.]

State.	Representative.
Alabama.....	W. F. Ligon.
Arkansas.....	W. H. H. Witt.
California.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Colorado.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Connecticut.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Delaware.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Florida.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Georgia.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Idaho.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Illinois.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Iowa.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Kansas.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Kentucky.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Louisiana.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Maine.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Massachusetts.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Michigan.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Minnesota.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Mississippi.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Missouri.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Montana.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Nebraska.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Nevada.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New Hampshire.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New Jersey.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New York.....	W. H. H. Witt.
North Carolina.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Ohio.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Oregon.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Pennsylvania.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Rhode Island.....	W. H. H. Witt.
South Carolina.....	W. H. H. Witt.
South Dakota.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Tennessee.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Texas.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Vermont.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Virginia.....	W. H. H. Witt.
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Georgia.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Idaho.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Illinois.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Iowa.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Kansas.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Kentucky.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Louisiana.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Maine.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Massachusetts.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Michigan.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Minnesota.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Mississippi.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Missouri.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Montana.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Nebraska.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Nevada.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New Hampshire.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New Jersey.....	W. H. H. Witt.
New York.....	W. H. H. Witt.
North Carolina.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Ohio.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Oregon.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Pennsylvania.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Rhode Island.....	W. H. H. Witt.
South Carolina.....	W. H. H. Witt.
South Dakota.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Tennessee.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Texas.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Vermont.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Virginia.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Washington.....	W. H. H. Witt.
West Virginia.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Wisconsin.....	W. H. H. Witt.
Wyoming.....	W. H. H. Witt.

## HERE AND THERE.

A GEORGIA schoolmaster announces that he will be obliged to close his school unless the young men of the district limit their courting of his young lady pupils to three nights in the week.

No more Sunday trains in Canada. The Dominion Government has issued orders that no trains shall be run on the Sabbath day except in case of great emergency, and then only on direct order of the Government.

It is estimated that sixty-four Kentucky boys are killed every year while gathering hickory nuts, and it is a serious question whether hickory trees should be allowed to flourish in that State.

The biggest gun in the world, Victor Emanuel's 160-ton infant, has fired its first shot at Spezia with 330 pounds of powder and a ball weighing 2,000 pounds only. The hydraulic machinery by which only the monster can be moved worked perfectly.

ALL goods are to be removed from the Centennial buildings by the 31st of December. Any thing remaining after that time without permission of the Director-General will be removed by him and sold or otherwise disposed of, to pay expenses.

THERE is said to be a paper church actually existing near Berlin, which can contain near 1,000 persons. It is circular within, diagonal without. The reliefs outside and statues within, the roof, ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are papier mache, rendered waterproof by saturating in vitriol, lime water, whey and white of eggs.

A GENTLEMAN in Virginia City, Nev., whose Chinese cook left him, was unable to retain any of numerous "Johns," for over a day, until he induced one of them to explain that some apparently meaningless strips of red paper on the kitchen wall contained the Chinese inscription: "Boss woman, long time tongue. Muchee jaw, jaw."

"I AM willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool *Mercury*, "if the worst case of small-pox can not be cured in three days simply by the use of cream-tartar. One ounce of cream-tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals, when cold, is a certain never-failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

A FRENCH chemist has discovered an ingenious method of introducing coloring matter into the sap of a tree so that it is distributed through the fiber of the wood, and the knots and veins are found to contain a multitude of harmonious shades. The probable result is announced to be, that the most common wooden furniture will be of such beautiful colors as to throw out of fashion mahogany and other costly woods.

THE Parisian wine merchants not long since complained to the Minister of Commerce of the coloring of red wines by means of the dyestuff known as fuchsine, which is often prepared with arsenic. But, even when there is no arsenic in it, Chemist Kitter, of Nancy, has found, by experiments on animals, that it is very injurious to health, leading eventually to the destruction of the human organism. It is extensively used because it is cheaper and gives the wine a darker color than other coloring matters.

A VERY unique case was brought before a Waterford, Conn., Justice, last week. It seems that a woman of that village expected the death of one of her children, and borrowed a dress of a neighbor to wear at the funeral. The child recovered, which caused its mother so much happiness that she went to a tonic-party, wearing her neighbor's dress, and spilled some of the beer on it. The owner of the dress demanded compensation, which was refused, whereupon she appealed to the law. By the advice of the Justice the affair was settled without a trial.